

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVII.—No. 937.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1804.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

THE MILLINERY STORE.

18 Mrs. White,

(From London)

DEBTS leave to return her sincere thanks to a generous Public, for the encouragement she has experienced since her commencement, and informs them, she has removed from Mr. Bogg's, to the house opposite to Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where she continues to have an extensive and elegant assortment of the most fashionable Millinery Goods, viz:

Silk and Straw Scoops, Old Ladies' Bonnets, Feathered Velvet Hats, Velvet Spencers, Satin and mode Cloaks, Lace and Gauze Veils, Turbans, Gape and Muffin Caps, Oilrich Featherers, and Artificial Flowers, Stuffs, for Carvats, Suspenders, Black and Red Morocco Leather Bonnets for Children.

N. B. 3000 stand Bonnets made, and Umbrellas covered at the shortest notice.

Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan jun. & co. next door to Mr. Seitz's,

British and Spanish superfine and common road cloths, Constitution and fancy cords, Corduroys, Velvets, Velvetts, Jacquets, tambered & book mullins, Hummings, Balfas, India shawls, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linsens, whole and half bleached, Durants, Calimancoes, Wildbores, &c. &c. Men's and women's cotton hose & socks, Nankeens, Turkey yarn, Tickings &c. A complete assortment of

They keep a constant supply of barrow, steel, castings and sheet iron of the best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's lick salt.

Millers can be supplied with bolting cloths of the different numbers. Lexington, April 7th, 1804.

2/ Thomas Love,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Ware-house, now informs his friends and the public that he has resumed his old place of

ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford. Private parties may have rooms undisturbed by the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to have private boarding, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1804.

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit court, June term, 1804. Walter Carr, complainant, against

Richard Taylor, only acting executor and Trustee of the last will and testament of Jno. Campbell, dec. and Sarah Beard, Robert Campbell (James Milligan, Chas. Simms, William Elliott and Philip Rofs) and Charles McGowan and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Beard, Joseph Beard, John Beard, Robert John Beard and William Beard, heirs and legal representatives of the said decedent, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants James Milligan, Charles Simms, William Elliott and Philip Rofs (who are also, executors and trustees of the last will and testament of the said decedent) having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to our satisfaction that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth; On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law. A copy. Telle, Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

John Jordan Jun.

Has a Large and General Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE for the present, or approaching season, which he will sell low for

CASH, TO BACCO, HEMP, GINSENG, WHEAT, SALT-PETRE, BEES-WAX, TALLOW, HOG'S LARD, PORK, COUNTRY LINEN, AND THREAD.

Those indebted to the late firm of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. are requested to call and pay—or at least settle their accounts.

Lexington, K. Nov. 14th 1803.

FOR sale, the place whereon I now live, containing 450 acres well improved, and generally given up to be as handsome a place as any in Fayette county—the dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, 46 feet long by 22 wide, finished off in a neat plain manner, and other necessary out houses; there is likewise a very fine grist mill with two pairs of stones, one of which are built—the said mill, dam, and all were built anew about twelve months ago—the dam and all under works are locust timber, which will stand at least fifty years without being impaired—there is about 130 acres of cleared land, springs and stockwater that was never known to fail. I will sell the whole together, or the mill with 50 or 100 acres with it, and give a considerable credit for half, the other half being paid down. For further particulars by applying to the subscriber, any person may be informed and shewn.

John Rogers.

Fayette county, Davy's Fork of

Elkhorn, April 16th, 1804.

TWO STILL'S FOR SALE.

ONE holds 127 gallons, the other 60 gallons. I will sell them low for all

Cash. For sale, also,

The Noted Thorough Bred Horse, LAMPLIGHTER, which is equal in blood and beauty to any horse in the State, and his colts the same if not superior. I will take one thousand dollars for him—he is eight years old. J. K.

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John Rogers.

FOR SALE.

AND possession given immediately 15 acres of land, lying on the waters of Cane Run, and immediately on the road leading from Lexington to Georgetown—There is tolerable good improvements, with about 60 acres of the above land cleared, and well enclosed with a good fence, the title indisputable; the terms of sale will be made known by application to the subscriber, living on the premises.

I will also sell all my stock, at reduced prices for cash or short credit—Among my horses I have two thorough bred Mares, brought from Virginia last spring, one was got by the noted horse Quicksilver out of a Pilgrim mare, three years old this spring, now in foal by Albert, the other was got by Fitzchews noted running horse Old Frederick, out of a full blooded mare, and now in foal by Medley.

Thos. I. Garrett

Fayette, July 9th, 1804.

TO BE SOLD.

BY a power of attorney from the executors of Patrick Henry deceased, a

TRACT OF LAND,

On Mill creek, near Drennon's Lick, about 18 miles from the mouth of Kentucky, and 40 miles from the Falls of Ohio, containing 1500 acres, by survey made in 1784, and is a moiety of 3000 acres, patented to Mr. May and Mr. Henry, and accordingly divided.

Also 500 acres on the Rolling fork of Salt river, by survey in 1784, patented to Mr. Henry.

I understand these lands are valuable, but a purchaser would chuse to judge for himself. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living in Fayette county.

W. WARFIELD.

April 17, 1804.

ALEX. PARKER & Co.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, in addition to their former assortment, Book muslin, plain and figured cambric do.

Chintzes and calicoes, assorted, Blue hair plush, & brown Hollands Constitution and fancy cords, Extra long silk gloves, assorted, Morocco slippers, assorted, Loaf sugar, coffee and fresh teas, Copper in sheets & still patterns. Which they will sell on the most moderate terms, for Cash.

Lexington, July 14, 1804.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW

& BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD.

At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, try your cuts loose.

H. C.

THE Grand

Lodge of Ken-

tucky, will con-

vene, in the

Lodge Room at

Lexington, on

the third Tues-

day of September next at ten o'clock.

A. M. The officers, members, and

representatives from the respective

Lodges under our jurisdiction, are

requested to be punctual in their at-

tendance, at that time and place.

By order of the worshipful Grand

Master,

Danl. Bradford, Grand Sec.

Lexington, Aug. 6, 1804.

FOR SALE.

THE property whereon I now live, in Lexington, this property has been occupied for a number of years as a tavern, it being in a good part of the town for that business. I will take a small farm in part, and the balance in Cash or Negroes; for further particulars apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

John Jones.

Lexington, July 17, 1804.

Call at the Green Tree!

WHERE the subscriber continues to keep a

house of Entertainment for those who please

to call on him, and shall meet with lower

charges than any in Lexington.

J. J.

FOR SALE,

14 FOR CASH NEGROES; 1000 Acres of first rate land, lying on the Kentucky river, and near where Capt. Danl. Weisiger now lives, and about 4 miles below Frankfort, with 4 small Farms thereon—one on the river, with 45 acres of cleared ground, and peach orchard, and under good fence—the other 3 about 20 acres cleared on each, and under good fence—all with good log houses, and as good water as any in the State. I will sell a part, or all of the above mentioned land unusually low for Cash.—For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, James Roberts in Frankfort or Messrs. Parker & Gray, Lexington.

THOS. Q. ROBERTS.

Lexington, May 28, 1804.

I AM authorized, by power of attorney, from Simon Gratz, of the city of Philadelphia, to sell one moiety of a

Tract of Land,

Containing two thousand acres, situate on the head waters of Fox run, a branch of Bralhears creek; which land was conveyed by William Murray, of Philadelphia, to Joseph Simons, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and by him to the afore-said Simon Gratz. Any person inclining to purchase said lands, may know the terms (which will be moderate) by applying to me in Lexington.

WILL. MORTON.

Attorney in fact for S. Gratz.

June 4, 1804.

I WISH TO SELL MY

Tanyard

IN this place—the price will be moderate, and the payments made easy to the purchaser, on being satisfactorily secured, and the interest punctually paid.

WILL. MORTON

Lexington, 4th June, 1804.

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit Court, June term, 1804

Walter Carr, complainant,

against

Henry Garrett, Daniel Callihan,

Richard Johnson and Henry A.

Johnson, and others, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE above named defendants having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this State; therefore, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law.

A copy. Telle,

Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

DOCT. WALTER BUELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public,

that he has on hands, at his shop in

the vicinity of Paris, near the George-

town road, an assortment of MEDI-

CINES, calculated for the season and

diseases of this country.—He will practice

Physic and Surgery, in all their various

branches, at the shortest notice, and

flatters himself, that from his knowledge

of the diseases of this country, and the

attention that he is determined to pay to

the business, that he will meet with the

patronage of the public.

3* Bourbon, August 9, 1704.

I WILL start with the stage from Mr.

Bradley's door every Monday and

Thursday morning at day light, and run

to the OLYMPIAN SPRINGS during

the present season without fail—Passen-

gers may engage places on each preced-

ing evening at latest.

Geo. Sowerbray.

July 29th, 1804.

Bourbon County ss.

TAKEN up by Samuel Rich, living no the

waters of Coopers run, one HORSE,

four year old, about fourteen hands high, with

a small star in his forehead, no brand perceiv-

able; appraised to 50 dollars.

A copy, Telle.

Wm. Garrard jr C. B. C.

July 29th, 1804.

GEORGE ANDERSON,

INTENDING to start for Phila-

delphia, about the first of September,

earnestly requests all those indebted

to him to make payment before that

time.

Lexington, July 24, 1804.

Wm. T. Benton.

Land Office at Cincinnati,

June 1st, 1804,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed the 26th March, 1804, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the Public Land, in the Indiana Territory, and for other purposes," all the land of the United States within this district except the reserved sections, will be offered at public sale in quarter sections. The sales will commence on Monday the 3d day of September next, and be continued from day to day until the whole is offered for sale.

The sections number eight, eleven, twenty-six and twenty-nine, lying north of the land patented to John Cleves Symmes, and south of Ludlow's line, running east and west through the fourth tier of sections in the eighth range, between the Miami rivers (which have been heretofore considered reserved) will also be offered on the same terms.

The land lying between the Miami rivers, will be first offered, beginning with the fourth range.

CHARLES KILLGORE,

Register of the Land-Office

JAMES FINDLAY,

Receiver of Public Monies.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fayette Circuit Court,

June Term, 1804.

Mary Owen Russell, late Mary Owen Todd,

heirs at law of John Todd, dec. compl't.

against

Jane Breckinridge, late Jane Floyd, John

Stewart and Mourning his wife, late Mour-

ning Floyd, George C. Floyd, and John

Floyd, heirs and devisees of John Floyd,

dec. defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants John Stewart and Mour-

ning his wife, having failed to enter

their appearance herein, agreeable to law

and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the

satisfaction of the court that they are not inha-

bitants of this commonwealth: On the motion

of the complainant, by her counsel, it is or-

dered that the said defendants do appear

on the third day of our next September term,

and answer the complainant's bill; and that

a copy of this order be inserted in the

FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.
Reflections on
POLITICAL ECONOMY,
and the
PROSPECT BEFORE US.
Addressed to the CITIZENS of the Western
Country.
No. XVI.
Flour Trade.

THESE papers have been suspended for a considerable time, in consequence of almost every important topic relative to our economical system, having undergone discussion. New points, however, are continually presenting themselves for elucidation, in a young country, which can only gain useful knowledge from experience. Every day, therefore, will unfold something worthy of attention, and lead the mind to accompany its progress, from the first rude establishments prescribed by the first impulses of necessity, to higher grades of artificial improvement. It is to be regretted that some persons, possessed of leisure and capacity, would not make it a duty, to seize upon every point that may lead to useful investigations, and submit the result of observation to the public. Such are the changes which a young society undergoes in its progress to maturity; that a plan which would seven years ago be deemed wild and chimerical, now becomes wise and salutary, from the advantages with which it is connected. The author of these Reflections is not favoured with sufficient leisure, from his necessary pursuits, to fix his eye so steadily upon the current of events, as to embrace every point, that, from time to time, may require discussion. He earnestly recommends the task of investigating our economical policy, to some one better qualified. Much remains to be said respecting the navigation of the Ohio, and the obstructions at the Falls; the best mode of cultivating hemp, and shipping it to market; the opening of roads for the transportation of produce to ports of deposit, and to facilitate the inland commerce with other states; the cultivation of tobacco, as a staple commodity; and finally, respecting the mode of classing our commodities, so as to ascertain with precision, such as are at all times worthy of cultivation, from their imperishable quality, and such as should only demand our care, according to the rate of foreign markets.

In a former number of these Reflections, published last winter, I made some remarks to shew, that very little advantage could be expected from the flour trade to New-Orleans or the West-Indies, under the embarrassments to which it is now liable. This opinion was grounded on several striking points.—1st. Our remote situation from market.—2d. The perishable nature of the commodity, which was subject to spoil by a long voyage through a southern climate, and the fatal effects of the river sweat.—3d. The rivalry of the Atlantic trade, which would always anticipate us, from the greater facility of navigation to New-Orleans and the West-Indies—and 4th. The bad character which our home market had sustained from the carelessness of the first exporters. Altho' these inconveniences cannot be entirely removed by any human means, yet they may be in some measure obviated by prudent legislative interference. This is all that can be expected, in any case, from the wisest policy.

To facilitate the flour trade, from this country, there is a plan which has made much impression on my mind, and which I have considered practicable, with small expence. At the present time, this trade is subject to many very great embarrassments; among which may be classed, the obstructed navigation of the river, at the falls, during a great part of the year. It is well known that the Ohio at this place makes a considerable bend; and affords a favorable position for the construction of a canal, that may with ease unite the two points of deep water, above and below the rock. It will first be the duty of the Legislature to pass a law for the purpose of placing this business in the hands of commissioners, who shall superintend the opening of the canal upon such a plane that the water may flow through it at all seasons of the year, and with as little expence as possible. Upon this canal merchant mills might be constructed; and a reasonable toll established for the passage of boats, until the sum expended in its construction, be repaid again into the treasury of the state. The point, however, of primary importance, could be

the establishment of mills. From this source all the advantage to the flour trade, which I have contemplated in the plan, would derive itself.

At the present time, there is but one season of the year that our shipments can be made. This is owing to the scarcity of water in our mill streams, from the time that the spring floods pass off, 'til the month of February, when our water courses become full from the melting of the snow and temporary showers of rain. The wheat is then, at this late season, hurried to the mills and prepared for shipping. Before it is ready to pass down our rivers, the month of April or May arrives. A month or six weeks pass away, before it arrives at market, from the tedious navigation to New-Orleans, or the West-Indies. In the mean time, those markets are glutted by arrivals from the ports of the Atlantic; and the Western exporter when he arrives, has the mortification to find that there is little or no demand for his cargo. In many cases, the price he receives, does not compensate the trouble and expence employed in the trade. If he stores his cargo, it is spoiled by the heat and eaten by the worms so peculiar to a warm climate. At any rate, the expence of storage, eats up the whole profit of the adventure.

These are the embarrassments which have occasioned our flour trade to languish, when we really possess the means, by a little public spirit, to render it a source of considerable wealth to the state.

If, however, there should be a canal opened at the Falls, with well regulated merchant mills established upon a never failing current of water, the impediment to its prosperity must and will be removed. Instead of being regulated by the capricious destiny of the seasons, in manufacturing flour, the merchant may venture to manufacture the whole year round, because the mills the whole year round, will be supplied with water. He may then be regulated in his purchases of wheat at all times by the demand at the foreign market. He will not have to wait for the return of one particular season of the year, before he begins to manufacture, but may take advantage of all seasons. He may be continually engaged in shipping, and always receiving the profits of his adventure; because he will have it in his power to get to a foreign market as quick as the trader from the Atlantic ports; and will acquire all the advantages from a fair sale of his flour, which is now destroyed by a too powerful rivalship.

It is easy to foresee, from the full operation of this plan, that our great distance to market, the necessity of going there in warm weather alone, the rivalry of the Atlantic trade, and the ruinous consequences of low waters in our mill streams during a great part of the year, will be almost entirely remedied. Nothing more is necessary, on the part of our citizens, than a little public spirit; and on that of our legislature, than a little courage. Nay, whatever becomes necessary in the affairs of a community, that moment becomes an imperious duty, to carry it into effect.

But the impression which the full operation of this plan would make, upon the state of agriculture, and of the home market, would be incalculably advantageous. It would produce an immediate change in the mode of trade and relations between the merchant and the farmer.

At the present time, under the peculiar embarrassments of the flour trade, the farmer gets no price for his wheat, and the merchant can see no advantage in purchasing it. But if mills for manufacturing it, should be established in such a manner as to work the whole year round, the merchant will immediately perceive the highest inducement to purchase wheat, because he will see the means of rendering himself safe by the purchase. A demand on the farmer will be immediately made. A new relationship between these two classes of citizens will immediately spring up, and be productive of mutual advantages to each other. The merchant will have nothing more to do than either to receive the farmer's crop at his ware house at home, or to contract for its delivery at the mills on the river.

ARISTIDES.

ARISTARCHUS. No. I.

To the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette.

Sir,

BEING in the habit of looking into new publications, a small volume has lately fallen into my

hands entitled "The New American English Grammar," "By the Rev. J. A. L. Lexington [K.] Printed and published by J. P. Chas. And though I confess I had no great relish for the dry hackneyed rules of Grammar, yet happening to open the book, such a string of recommendations presented themselves to my view, that notwithstanding the disinclination I felt for verbal criticism, I was unable to resist the temptation of giving it a hasty perusal, in the course of which, I could not avoid making some desultory remarks, which I humbly beg leave to present to such of your readers as may be disposed to think for themselves, without implicitly resting their faith upon the partial recommendations of interested men.—Truth alone should be the object of all our investigations; from the pursuit of which nothing should deter us.—Truth never shrinks from the test of rational enquiry; nor does a work of genuine merit require the feeble aid of foreign recommendation.

In order, however, to shew the author as much lenity & indulgence as possible, I have purposely passed unnoticed all such inaccuracies as could reasonably be charged to the press.

Remark i. Page 6, note on the letter g. "G," says he, "is hard before a, o, u, l, & r; as game, gone &c. Goal is the only exception; now more commonly written jail." On the contrary, I affirm that g is not soft in the word goal; nor has it ever been used for jail by any correct writer.

Rem. ii. p. 8. "Q. What is a syllable? A. A syllable is a complete sound of one or more letters, uttered in one distinct breath &c. as O come let us sing unto the Lord, for, he is good." If this definition be admitted as a criterion for distinguishing syllables, then as many syllables or words as we can "distinctly utter at one breath," i. e. without taking breath, must make but one syllable, which is absurd; but perhaps, Mr. L. intended his grammar for short-winded persons only! and accordingly in his example, he has very confidently with his rule, given us the dissyllable unto as a monosyllable.

Rem. iii. note p. 10. "The note of interrogation and admiration are indeterminate &c. How came the learned Grammarian so far to forget his concord, as to use the singular noun note as the nominative case to the plural verb are?"

Rem. iv. p. 10. "A double period thus (—) denotes a pause of two periods." Again in p. 12. the same mark under the name of Ellipsis "is used," says he, "when part of a word is left out." Again, the same mark under the name dash, "signifies something wanting, defective or immodest." "It also denotes a distinction of pause not sufficiently marked by the common stops." Here the ingenious author discovers wonderful sagacity in making one straight line, which (as well as I can ascertain without scale and compasses) does not exceed the one fourth of an inch, stand 1. For a double period. 2. For the omission of part of a word. 3. For something wanting. 4. For something defective. [Here by the-by, I fear the Rev. Split-text has been making unnecessary distinctions] 5. The same straight line denotes something immodest. 6thly & lastly, my brethren, it stands for a "distinction of pause unknown," and is therefore as yet a desideratum in grammatical science.

At a double period, according to the calculation of the Rev. Author, the reader must remember to stop "while he can distinctly count 8; at a break 16, and at a double break 32—A pause long enough in all conscience!"

Rem. v. p. 15, note. "The articles are never put before pronouns and proper names, nor the particular names of the virtues, vices, metals, herbs &c." Here truth obliges me flatly to contradict the assertion; for the articles are frequently used in all these circumstances.

Before pronouns, as, The he-one, the she one,

Proper names he has himself particularly excepted.

Metals; as, How is the Gold become dim! How is the most fine Gold changed!

Virtues; An important truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. The justice, the temperance, the fortitude &c.

Herbs &c. The wormwood and the rue; the lily and the rose.

Rem. vi. p. 16. "A substantival or noun is the name of whatever can be distinctly perceived either by the understanding, or the external senses.

perceive the existence of the substantive naming?"

Remark vii. p. 17, note. "The following words ending in f and ff make their plural by adding s only," viz. hoof, roof &c. grief, relief, snuff &c." An example or two will shew with what propriety these words are used in the plural by adding s.—"He is worn out with griefs and disappointments." "O grant me some relief!" "Dear Sir, give me a pinch of your snuffs." It is to be hoped that our Legislature will in future adopt Mr. L.'s improvement, and no longer say, "An act for the relief, but for the reliefs of A. B."

Remark viii. p. 18. Q. "Have all nouns a singular & a plural number? A. No; whatever nature or art has made double, wants the singular; as, ashes, tongs, lungs &c." The profound logician has here given us a general rule without making a single exception. What can the learned author mean by the word double? With what propriety can the word ashes be said to be double? He might as well say the dust of the ground is double, as to say ashes are so: Now every body knows that the word dust has no plural in our language. But let us admit for a moment, that the word ashes was put down inadvertently as an example to his rule, and that the Rev. critic intended to use the word double in the common acceptation, still the absurdity of the rule is not lessened.

Nature for instance, has made several members of the human body double as, the eyes, the ears, the nostrils, the hands, the feet, the breasts, the kidneys &c. and yet Mr. L. himself would hardly affirm that such words have no singular. But it would appear from the examples he has given us, that the learned author meant to use the word double in a new and extraordinary sense, for any entire substance as compounded of parts, in which sense every substance in nature, would be plural, and consequently the singular number banished from our language. And yet this is the performance which is so warmly recommended as "agreeable and useful to the teacher and man of science!" Wherever such rules as these are thought to constitute the man of science, true science must indeed be a stranger.

Remark ix. p. ibid note. "Deer, horse, sheep, fern, are used alike in both numbers." This also is calculated to lead the pupil into error. Horse, every body knows, has the plural horses, in all instances except when it is applied to a troop of horse. Fern the name of an herb, can with no more propriety be said to have a plural than wheat rye barley &c.

Rem. x. p. 21, 22, and 23. The compiler of the American Grammar is peculiarly happy in the selection of delicate terms to exemplify the genders, of which the following is a specimen viz. "Bull, cow, boar, sow, cock, hen, dog, bitch, drake, duck, horse, mare, ram, ewe, whoremonger, whore & strumpet, adulterer, adulteress, fornicator, fornicatress &c." Such language must no doubt be very entertaining to the little Misses at his boarding school!

Remark xi. p. 31. On the subject of the comparison of adjectives, he is guilty of a direct contradiction in terms. After affirming that there are three degrees of comparison, the positive, comparative and superlative, he immediately adds "The positive expresses the simple quality without any comparison."

Remark xii. p. 55. "Dare" is given as the preterite of the irregular verb "dare." Here we are indebted to the learned philologist for the introduction of a new word into our language. 'Tis true, we had already dar-st, for darest the present tense of the verb dare; but it was reserved for Mr. L. to spell it without the apostrophe, and to make it the past tense of the verb.

Remark xiii. p. 56. Mr. L. has happily discovered that the word wan is not an adjective as has been commonly imagined, but is really the past tense of the verb win, and consequently that it is improper to say "With haggard eyes and visage wan," but to say "He wan the prize," is truly sublime!

Remark xiv. p. 57. Here I doubt the ingenious author has again contradicted himself, for having previously given us the past tense and perfect participle of the verb to spit, he shortly after includes the same in a list of verbs which he says have neither past tense nor perfect participle.

Remark xv. p. 63. rule 36. "But when a question is asked, the subject or nominative case either follow the verb &c." How could so profound a Grammarian as Mr. L. be guilty of such a gross solecism, as to use

the plural verb after two nouns of the singular number with a disjunctive conjunction between them.

Remark xvi. p. 69, rule 46. "The wall is ten foot high." In p. 18, he had before given feet as the plural of foot, and now he makes foot itself the plural.—Strange inconsistency! There is but one case in which foot can with any propriety be used as a collective noun, and that is, when it stands for infantry or foot soldiers.

[To be continued.]

BOSTON, August 4.

A Touch of the Marvellous! The following article appears in a late Vienna Court Gazette:

"An uncommon incident occurred on the 23rd ult. in Schwabenthal; a young female peasant having some time felt unusual pains and a pressure upon her stomach, was compelled to apply to a surgeon at St. Gall, for a remedy. He at first endeavoured to divert her from her complaint—but upon repeated applications he at last gave her an emetic in consequence of which she brought up a number of small adders, about an inch in length, and some shorter; and these discharges were often repeated with a number of adder's eggs. Finding her complaint not yet removed, she drank some butter-milk, in which she put a quantity of salt. This producing a stronger effort in her stomach, she found something strange had arisen in her mouth, and which she immediately drew out, throwing it upon the ground—it appeared to be an adder of considerable size; it hissed, turned upon her, and shewed every sign of anger; she, however, saved herself by flight.—All the particulars of this affair are to be enclosed in a process verbal, in order that no kind of doubt of its authenticity may remain!"

MR. PLEASANTS,

I request the favour of you to publish in your paper the following letter.

July 9th, 1804.

Brother George,

HAVING been informed that you intend to set out for Kentucky next Wednesday, and have declared you intend to sell my land in that state to satisfy the demand you and my other securities have against me, Altho' I cannot believe the report, yet least my silence may be construed into acquiescence, think it proper to inform you all that I have ordered a suit against you for the purpose of getting the dispute between Col. John Curd and myself finally settled, thereby to ascertain the true balance due you; that for the balance I may give bonds with security according to agreement and your joint letter. Now as it must be known to you that I have complied as far as was possible on my part with our last agreement, until a settlement takes place, I think it strange that you should talk of selling my land, as you well know you have as good a right to sell me as my land. Pray consider how you destroy your credit by such steps—I will not repeat the many unfair attempts of this sort you have made, until I hear from you, as I do not wish to offend you or any of you; yet am determined at all events to do myself and family justice, and that there may not be any farther dispute between us, I will state the agreement between us, as I have it from under your own hands. You say that if I will give you the security required, which I am willing and ready to do, in five days after settlement, that I shall be allowed credit till next Christmas for one third, the Christmas following one third, and the other third the Christmas after, that you will be satisfied here we joined issue, Curd and I were about to settle, and appointed several gentlemen to decide our dispute, all of whom except one refused to act, upon which I proposed an amicable adjustment between ourselves, and in case we could not agree, to meet at Richmond and refer the dispute to Mr. Hay and Mr. Nicholas, to which he objected, and said I might carry him thro' all the courts, and wrote me an angry letter, from which it may plainly be seen he does not intend to settle by friendly reference, and that there may be no further delay in the business he ordered suit. My claim against him, which I am sure is legal and just amounts to upwards of £ 300, besides the right to the slaves, which reduces your claims to about £ 200, for which sum I hereby inform you I will give you security according to contract, and I will give you further security that I will pay in the same way any further balance that may be decreed against me on the final

settlement of our accounts—this sum of \$200, may be supposed to be due to you—T. U. and I. P. I am willing to give the bonds to each for their separate parts, or to you three jointly, or to do any other thing for your ease, convenience or satisfaction that is just, and I hope you will on the receipt of this, write me word you are satisfied to take the bonds with security, or wait the event of the suit. In case I hear nothing from you before you go off, I shall advertise in the Kentucky Gazette, forbidding all persons whatever from engaging in selling or buying any of my lands, &c.—which advertisement I shall send immediately to Kentucky by post. In case I am obliged to do this I shall state many facts which I am unwilling to do. I shall keep a copy of this letter, and hope you will not drive me to the disagreeable necessity of making use of it.

I am your affectionate brother,
THO: UNDERWOOD.

Geo. UNDERWOOD, security, &c.
* * * The printers of the State of Kentucky are hereby requested to publish in their papers at Frankfort and Lexington, the above letter; and I hereby inform Geo. Underwood and all other persons whatever, not to concern either in selling or buying of said lands, as I am determined to prosecute all or any such seller or buyer. Cash sent to John Rochester esq. at Danville, to pay the printers.
T. U.

Patent Apple Peeling and Cutting MACHINE,
For sale in Lexington, by
ANDW. McCALLA.

P. S. The above Machines were invented by Moses Coats, of Chester county Pennsylvania, for which he obtained a patent; it is unnecessary to say any thing further in favor of the invention, than that it is simple, easy to be kept in order, and in general use; and that by it any person may pare 20 apples in a minute with ease. The Legislature of Pennsylvania at their last session purchased the patent right for that state, at 5000 dollars.—Price of the patent for one machine, is one dollar.

ALL those having demands against the estate of Gab. Madison, dec. are requested to bring them forward as early as possible; and those that are indebted are earnestly requested to make immediately payment, that provision may be made to discharge the debts against the estate of the said dec.

George Madison, } Ex'ors of Gab. Madison, dec.
and }
J. L. Martin. } 3w

5 DOLLARS REWARD.
TAKEN off my horse on Saturday last, in this town, a single skirted SADDLE,

With a blue cloth, it has been used so as to injure both a little. I will give five dollars for the Saddle and Thief, or three for the Saddle.
Benj. Martin.
Lexington, Aug. 28, 1804. 3w

I have for sale
A VALUABLE FARM,
ON the Ohio river, about fifteen miles above the Rapids, in Jefferson county, containing Three Hundred and Sixty Acres, one half prime bottom with fifty acres cleared, in good repair, and handomely laid out, with a new Dwelling House, forty feet by sixteen, two rooms below, with a passage portico on the one side, and a porch on the other, 2 good stone chimneys, good springs of never failing water convenient to the buildings, good garden, and several convenient houses; as it is needful to defend to particulars, any person intending to purchase are invited to examine the place, of which I will give a bargain, and give a long credit for part of the money.

BENJ. TAYLOR.
Jefferson county, Aug. 21, 1804.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Mercer county, near Buchanan's mill, a Dark Iron Grey Mare, rather whiter in the face than elsewhere; about two years old last spring; about 14 hands high, branded on the right shoulder and buttock thus, 18, appraised to nine pounds ten shillings.
June 21, 1804. Isaac Tull.

Taken up by Michael Kinnear, in Mercer county, near Buchanan's mill, One Grey Horse,
Six years old, branded on the right buttock N; appraised to seventy dollars.

* John Armstrong, Jr.
FOR SALE—For Cash.
A valuable Lot of ground, at the lower end of Main street in this town, containing two acres, it is handomely situated and under good fence. For further information apply to the subscriber on Main Street, next door to Mr. Benj. Fothergill's.

THOMAS LONNEY.
Lexington July 16, 1804. 1f

LOST
ON the 7th inst. on the Georgetown road, a Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing several notes, and one due bill, to the amount of near two hundred dollars. My name is in all the notes, and wrote in the book. Two dollars will be given to any person finding the book, and leaving it at Mr. Downings tavern in Lexington.

Presly Atkey.
August 17th, 1804. 2w

“True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumb'ring at his back.”
LEXINGTON, AUGUST 28.

MARRIED—On Thursday the 16th inst. THO: C. HOWARD of Richmond K. to the agreeable Miss AMELIA PATRICK of its vicinity.

ELECTION.
Governor of the State,
Christopher Greenup.
Lieutenant Governor,
John Caldwell.

Congress,
Mathew Lyon, Mathew Walton,
John Boyle, Thomas Sandford, John Fowler, George M. Bedinger.

NORFOLK, August 7.
Capt. Peck, from Candiz, informs that news was received there on the 10th of June from the most respectable houses at Gibraltar, stating that Admiral Nelson had sent into Toulon Roads three sail of British ships of the line, who fired upon the town and shipping. The French sent out eight sail to give them chase; when Admiral Nelson with four additional ships, which were in the offing gave chase to them and cut them off the land. The French commenced a running fight and bore away for Corfica—Nelson pursued them. An American vessel arrived at Gibraltar from Marfeilles, passed them when in chase.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.
A letter received at New-York from Grenncock, dated June 15, mentions, that an expedition was fitting out in England, to carry 70,000 troops to Hanover.

August 13.
Affairs on the continent are become more interesting, every day since the elevation of Bonaparte to the dignity of Emperor of France, in as much as it is not known yet what answer will be returned by the great potentates to the respective Ambassadors at Paris, who have made known to their sovereigns the above change—the most absurd rumours are afloat in the interim, supposed to come from Vienna and Ratisbon. From the former it is pretended that the most important changes are about to take place—that as Napoleon Bonaparte receives the Crown of France, Poland will be by the intervention of Prussia, and with the consent of Austria and Prussia, receive a King in the person of Louis XVIII:!!

CHARLESTON, August 1.
Important Information.

We are authorized by the Collector of the Customs to state, that he has received a letter from the honourable Robert Smith, secretary of the navy, notifying him that the President of the United States has deemed it expedient to send to the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, gun boat No. 1, under the command of lieutenant commandant John Powell. That an other gun boat will in a few days be sent to our coast, and that arrangements have been made for building a gun boat at Charleston and another at Savannah.

The protection which will be thus given, as well to the Revenue, as to all vessels whatever, whether neutral or American, against the aggressions of the armed vessels of any nation whatever, within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, cannot fail to be highly gratifying and satisfactory!
Pirates, whether found within or beyond our jurisdictional limits, will be taken and brought into port. Other laws of the United States can and will be effectually executed.

LOST,
ON Friday evening last, on the Limestone road, about 30 LETTERS, wrapped in a piece of home made coating. Any person finding the same, and leaving them at this office, shall be generously rewarded.
Robert Mills.
August 28, 1804. 1+

NOTICE.
I will sell the remainder of that valuable tract of military land, lying on the Ohio point above the mouth of the Kentucky river, containing 431 acres at a very reduced price for cash. It consists of bottom of the first quality, eminently calculated for farming &c. commanding a view several miles above and below of the Ohio river, embracing a complete prospect of the Town at the mouth of the Kentucky river.
Jas. Fishback.

P. S. Those who would prefer purchasing a part of the tract may be accommodated—A General warranty will be given.

THOMAS DOZER takes up of A RONE HORSE COLT, supposed to be a yearling this spring, with a star in his forehead, no brands perceivable; with one hind foot white, very low in order, appraised to \$6.
A Copy. Telle.
William Irwin, C. M. C.

FIGHT PENCE REWARD.
I WILL be given to any person who will apprehend and deliver at my shop, in Lexington, EDWARD SMITH and WILLIAM SMITH, who are brothers, and sons of Jesse Smith, living near col. Bowman's, South Elkhorn, said Edward and William are apprentices to the boot and shoe making business, and left me on Saturday last, and took with them the whole of their wearing apparel. Edward is 18 or 19 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout well made, fair complexion, grey eyes, and a fly look. William is 16 or 17 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, hair rather darker, and more open countenance than his brother. Four pence reward will be given for either, or the above reward for both.

All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring, entertaining, or concealing either or both of the above mentioned apprentices, as I am determined to prosecute to the utmost rigour of the law, the person or persons who shall so offend.

William Ross.
N. B. I am credibly informed that Edward is courting a young woman in the neighbourhood of his father.
W. R.
August 27, 1804.

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

ON the fifteenth day of September next, the MILLS of John Jameson dec. on North Elkhorn, with forty three acres of land annexed thereto, with a good log house sixteen by eighteen feet, with a stone chimney, kitchen and fire place underneath; about fifteen acres of the above land is cleared and under fence. The mill-house is built of stone, two story high, thirty eight feet by forty eight, with two pair of stones, one geared, the other tub. Immediate possession of the mill will be given the purchaser. The dwelling house and cleared land will be reserved till the first day of November next. The terms of the sale will be as follow (to wit) one fourth part of the purchase to be paid down, the balance to be paid in five equal annual payments, to commence on the fifteenth day of September one thousand eight hundred and five. Interest on the four remaining payments will be required till the whole is paid up. Due attendance will be given by us the commissioners.

Wm. Moore,
Robt. S. Russell,
Franc. Kirtley,
Jas. Fisher.
August 27th, 1804. 3*

NOTICE.
COMMISSIONERS appointed by the County Court of Clarke, will meet on the fifth of October next at my own house, and then proceed to the beginning corner of an entry of 500 acres of land made in my own name, and to begin about a quarter of a mile above the mouth of a creek on Red River formerly called Copas Creek, but now known by the name of Bruh Creek, at a ford on said Red River, where the county road now crosses from Winchester to Clark's Mills on said river, then and there, to take the depositions of witnesses to establish the calls in said entry, and do such other things as may be thought necessary and agreeable to law.
Stephen Collins.

NOTICE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Fayette circuit court, will be sold at public sale, on a credit of twelve months, a Tract of

LAND,
Containing one hundred and ten acres, lying on the east fork of Hickman creek, where James Hawkins now lives. The above land will be sold in one tract, or divided to suit purchasers. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, on Saturday, the fifteenth of September next, on the premises. The money arising from the sale of the above Land, to be subject to the further order of said circuit court.

Hezekiah Harrison,
Edmund Bullock,
William Sbreive, } Com'rs.
August 6, 1804.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Fayette circuit court, at their June term 1804, we will proceed to sell, on Saturday the 8th day of September next, ensuing, at the courthouse in Georgetown, Scott county, TWO LOTS, or parts of LOTS, in Georgetown. The one being the Lot on which George Brown lately lived, to include the buildings and Lot he purchased of Telliver Craig, adjoining to James Lemon—The other to include his Stable, adjoining to the Lot on Main-street, belonging to the heirs of Saml. Grant dec. with all and every of their appurtenances. Said property will be sold for ready money, by
John Payne,
Carey L. Clarke,
Elijah Craig,
Abm. Buford, &
William Henry,
August, 9th 1804.

THOSE indebted to George Tegen, are requested to make payment by the 1st of November, or give their notes. Those who do not comply may expect compulsory measures.
George Tegen.
August 7th, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.
I SHALL meet the commission-
ers appointed by the county court of Bourbon, on the seventh day of September next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the deadened timber called for in the following entry, on Strade's creek, opposite to the mouth of Green creek; to perpetuate the testimony of witnesses respecting the calls of said entry: “May the eleventh 1780, David Glass enters 420 acres, upon a treasury warrant, on the east side of the Rocky ford fork, a branch of Stoner's fork of Licking, beginning half a mile below a Lick on the same side of the creek at some deadened timber, and to run up on each side of the creek for quantity, and on the east side thereof.”
David Glass.
August 20th, 1804.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Montgomery circuit, July term 1804.
Christian Keener, complainant,
Against
John Hawkins, Ezekiel Hayden,
John Dupuy, Henry Payne, Henry Young, John Fowler, James Gray and Basil Holmes, defendants.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, Basil Holmes, Henry Young, James Gray & John Dupuy, not having entered their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are no inhabitants of this Commonwealth; on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next October term and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the public papers of this state for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Telle,
M. Harrison, C. M. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Fayette Circuit court, June term, 1804.
George Moffett, complainant,
Against
John Fowler, Moses McIlvain, John Ottendor, Alexander Dunlap, Humphrey Maghail, John Vance, John Stone, Vivion Goodloe, and Jane Bowles, defendants.

THE complainant having made affidavit that he verily believes his claim depends upon the testimony of living witnesses, and that he does not know of any person or persons who set up any claim to the land in the bill mentioned, except the above named defendants, leave is granted him, as to those who may have a claim or claims to the said land, who are not made defendants to the bill, to advertise the time and place of taking the depositions of witnesses herein, six times in the Kentucky Gazette, agreeably to law.

A copy. Telle,
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

I SHALL proceed on the twentieth day of November next, to take the depositions of Samuel McDowell, John Maxwell, Wm. Steele and Robert Moffett, to prove the beginning corner, lines, and special calls of the one thousand acres of land by survey, which is situate on South Elkhorn, and Shannon's run, in Fayette and Woodford counties, which I hold by virtue of the following survey, (to wit) “surveyed for George Moffett, by virtue of the governor's warrant, and agreeable to the King of Great Britain's proclamation of 1763, one thousand acres of land, in Fayette county, on the waters of Elkhorn creek, beginning at a sugar tree and buckeye, and running thence No. 20 East, 300 poles, crossing a branch to 2 sugar trees, No. 70 West, 540 poles, crossing 3 branches and a creek to two buckeyes, No. 20 West, 300 poles to two sugar trees, thence South 70 East, 540 poles to the beginning.”
Jno. Floyd, Assr.

July 10th, 1775.

Wm. Preston, S. F. C. C.
In order to perpetuate the same, I shall meet at the beginning corner of the said survey at ten o'clock, and continue taking the said depositions until they are all taken.
I shall also, on the twenty-sixth day of November next, between the hours of ten in the morning and five in the afternoon, at the house of Wm. Worley, tavern keeper in Stanford, Lincoln county, take the deposition of Jno. Martin, for the same purpose.

George Moffett.
July 16th, 1804.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Fayette Circuit Court,
June Term, 1804.

John Clay, complainant,
Against
Abijah Hunt, Jesse Hunt & John W. Hunt, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendants Abijah Hunt and Jesse Hunt having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth; On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September court and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law.

A Copy. Telle
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

State of Kentucky.
Fayette Circuit Court, June term, 1804.
James Duncan, complainant,
Against
Samuel Hill, Samuel Wilson and Azariah Higgins, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
The defendants Samuel Hill and Samuel Wilson, having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September court, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law.

A Copy. Telle,
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

DRS. BROWN & WARFIELD
DE leave to inform the public that the will practice
MEDICINE & SURGERY,
in partnership, in the town of Lexington and the vicinity.

Dr. Brown requests those who are indebted to him to pay their accounts to Major Dedmond or give notes for the amount.

August 20th, 1804. 3w

NOTICE.
By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me, by Phillip Henry Nereet Pot Balfrop, to raise certain sums of money due from Balfrop and Nancarrow, to the following persons viz. George Bickham and Jacob Reese, Merchants of the city of Philadelphia, trading under the firm of Bickham and Reese, Cochran and Thurbly and Samuel Meeker, of the same place, and William P. Meeker, and Samuel Denman, of the same place, trading under the name and firm of Meeker Denman & Co. and James Wait, of Baltimore, I shall expose to sale at the court-house door of Fayette County.

The following tracts of LAND, viz.

One fourth part of 1000 acres of land, by survey bearing date the 17th day of September, 1783, lying and being in what was then Fayette, now Waters of the North Fork of Elkhorn, & on the North side of the same. Also one fourth of 350 acres, by survey bearing date the first day of July, 1785, lying and being in what was the county of Fayette, now Franklin on the first bottom below Little Benfon's Creek. Also one fourth of 1000 acres, by survey, bearing date the 20th day of September, 1783, lying and being in what was then the county of Fayette, now Franklin, on the South Fork of Elkhorn, (but there is excepted 200 acres out of the last mentioned tract, sold by Hayden Edwards to George Madison.) Also one fourth of 350 acres by survey, bearing date the 29th day of September, 1783, lying and being in what was then the county of Fayette, now Franklin, on the waters of the South Fork of Elkhorn. Also one fourth of 150 acres by survey, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1784, lying and being in what was then Fayette, now Franklin county, on main Elkhorn. Also one fourth of 1520 acres, by survey, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1784, lying and being in what was then Fayette, now on the waters of Elkhorn. Also one fourth part of the following entries, to wit.

December the 6th, 1782.
Cyrus M'Crakin & Charles Beall, enter 1000 acres on part of a Treasury warrant, No. 5209, to join his settlement and pre-emption on the North side, and Skillern on the East side, to run along both lines and out for quantity.

December the 6th, 1782.
Cyrus M'Crakin & Charles Beall, enter 1000 acres of land, on part of the above warrant, on the dividing ridge, between the North fork of Clear creek and Greer's creek, to begin about three miles from the mouth of Clear creek, on one of its branches, and to run Northwardly for quantity, including the heads of the drains of both creeks and river.

May the 12th, 1780.
Charles Beall, enters 500 acres upon a Treasury warrant, upon Elkhorn, joining Andrew Lewis's line on the West, and Ovid M'Crackin's on the South, about three miles from LimeStone; also 500 acres joining the above entry on the South, and to run on the South side of Andrew Lewis's, and along Glenn's road for quantity.

June the 15th, 1780.
Two thousand acres about five miles from the Forks of Elkhorn, and above the same.

Also two lots in the town of Frankfort, known on the plat of the said town by their numbers, 17 and 22.

The above tracts of land and lots, to be sold for cash, the sale to commence at 12 o'clock, Saturday the 1st of September next, at the court-house door in Lexington.

JOHN JORDAN Jun.
July 23d, 1804.

20 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, a Bright bay horse, 8 years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, mealy nosed, has some white hairs on his legs, walks well, trots fast and paces; his tail is short and newly cut; he has no white spots on him, is lame in his right hind foot. He was taken out of the pasture of Mr. Pat. McCullough, on Wednesday night the 18th inst. The above reward will be given for apprehending the thief, on his being convicted; or if the horse should be taken up, a handsome reward will be given for him by
Macbeon & Poyzer.
Lexington, 20th July, 1804.

MY wife RUTH ANDERSON, absented herself from my bed and board without any just cause, this is therefore to forewarn all and every person not to credit her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.
Arron Andersen.
August 20th, 1804. 3w



"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

THE SOLDIER'S DREAM.

By THOMAS CAMPBELL, author of the "Pleasures of Hope."

OUR bugles had sung, for the night-cloud had
lower'd, [sky,
And the centinel stars set their watch in the
And thousands had sunk on the ground over-
power'd, [die!
The weary to sleep and the wounded to

When reposing that night on my pillow of
straw, [slain,
By the wolf-scaring faggot that guarded the
At the dead of the night, a sweet vision I saw,
And twice, ere the cock crew, I dreamt a-
gain.

Methought, from the battle field's dreadful ar-
ray,
Far, far, I had roam'd on a desolate track,
Till nature and sunshine disclos'd the sweet
way [me back,
To the house of my father, that welcom'd

I flew to the pleasant fields travell'd so oft
In life's morning march, when my bosom
was young;
I heard my own mountain-goats bleating aloft,
And well knew the strain that the corn-reap-
ers sung.

Then pledg'd we the wine-cup, and fondly
we swore, [ver to part;
From my home and my weeping friends ne-
My little ones kiss'd me a thousand times o'er,
And my wife sobb'd aloud in the fullness of
heart!

Stay! stay with us! rest! thou art weary,
and worn, [stay;
And faint was the war-broken soldier to
But sorrow return'd with the dawning of morn,
And the voice in my dreaming ear melted
away!

"Trifles, light as air."

WHEN Col. Thornton once asked his
coachman if he had any objection to go
abroad with him—"To any place that
was created," said the fellow, very ea-
gerly. "Would you drive me to hell?"
said the Colonel. "That I would," an-
swered the fellow, "that I would."
"Why you would find it a hot birth, and
you must go in first yourself, Tom, as the
box is before the body of the coach."
"No, no; I would back your honor in,
and wait at the gate—I know my place."



THE subscriber will sell 200 or
250 acres of first rate LAND,
part of the tract whereon he resides,
on the South Fork of Elkhorn creek,
in Woodford county; about 40 acres
of which is cleared, and the rest is
well timbered. It lies beautifully,
has on it several valuable cabins and
three never failing springs, one of
the springs has sufficient fall for a
distillery, and affords an ample sup-
ply of water for that purpose during
the dryest seasons, and at it there is
a still house in good repair. Imme-
diate payment of about half the
price must be made; but for the bal-
ance reasonable credits may be had.
For further information apply to
CALEB WALLACE.

20 dollars reward.

IF WILLIAM GEORGE BRAY be still li-
ving, and will apply to Dr. John Crawford,
Baltimore, or William Morton Esq. Lexing-
ton, Kentucky, he will hear of a considerable
property which devolved to him, on the death
of his mother, under her will. The said Wm.
G. Bray, came to Baltimore from Kentucky,
in September, 1789, in consequence of an ad-
vertisement, and received some money from
his mother by the hands of Mr. Richard Yates,
then merchant, Annapolis. He at that time
followed the trade of a Carrier, to which he
had been bred in London.

Should the above Wm. G. Bray be dead, any
person who can procure an authentic certificate
of the same, or if he married, of his marriage,
or of his wife, or of his children, if any are
living, or will give an account of his or their
deaths, and when he or they died had paid
all reasonable expenses, and the further reward
of Twenty Dollars, by applying to either of the
above mentioned gentlemen.

6w May 28th 1804.

25 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber,
on the 30th inst. living in Da-
vidson county, on Menfours creek,
state of Tennessee, a NEGRO FEL-
LOW named DICK; about 37 years
of age, a tanner and currier by trade,
about five feet to inches high, and
when furnished has an impediment
in his speech: he had on and took
with him one pair of country linen
overalls, one pair of light coloured
corduroy small cloaths, one striped
homespun jacket, one striped Mer-
catis jacket, one country linen shirt,
one fine ruffled shirt, one blue cloth
coat, one brown cloth coat, both long
tailed. Whoever will take up said
negro, and secure him in any jail so
as I may get him, shall have the a-
bove reward, and if brought home,
all reasonable expenses paid by
Zeceriab Betts.

Nashville, 31 July, 1804.

NOW OPENING BY

Charles Wilkins,

a the Brick House opposite the Court House,
lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray,
an Extensive Assortment of
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens
Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, &
Dorsey's best Iron;

Which will be sold cheap for CASH
or HEMP.

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.

Four or five Journeymen
Rope-Makers wanted. None need
apply but good workmen.

BLUE, RED AND GREEN DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to inform the public, that he con-
tinues to carry on the
WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS,

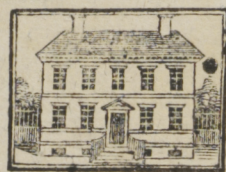
and

BLUE DYING.

On High street, at the sign of the Spinning
Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen and wool
with a warm dye, which he will warrant to
stand equal to any blue in America. The
deepest blue for 4/6 per lb. My token is I.C.
stamped on tin. Any person wishing to prove
either of the colours will please to wash them,
which will convince them it is a warm dye and
will stand.

JOHN COLDWELL.

Lexington, 10th May, 1804.



WILSON'S TAVERN,

(LATELY POSTLETHWAIT'S.)
I HAVE rented the House and Ta-
vern, lately occupied by me, in this
town, to Joshua Wilson, formerly of
Bairdstown. I beg leave to return my
sincere thanks to my numerous customers,
for their preference in my favor whilst in
that house, and am happy, and confident
in assuring those who continue their fa-
vors to Mr. Wilson, that they will find
every accommodation that the house and
situation is capable of affording—which,
I hope I do not presume in saying, will
be equal to any in the Western Coun-
try.

J. POSTLETHWAIT.

Lexington, (K.) June 4, 1804.

FOR SALE,

At a reduced price in Cash and personal
property at valuation, the following

Lands,

400 acres entered for John May, on the
north side of the Kentucky river, and
lower side of Cedar creek.

30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo.
May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.

216 1-4 acres half of 433 1-2 entered
by John May, around the last entry.

250 acres, half of 500, entered, May
1780, by George May, near Lydia's
Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of
Isaac Shelby, adjoining the last—entered
June 23, 1780.

About 30 acres, being that part of
John May's entry of 1000, including
the confluence of the South fork with
Main Licking, which lies within the
forks, and including a part of the town
of Falmouth.

666 2-3 acres, part of Samuel Mer-
edith's 1000, in the forks of Licking,
adjoining the last entry, and including
the remainder of Falmouth—Patented
10th July, 1786.

1333 1-3 acres, part of Samuel Mer-
edith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres,
on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th
November, 1786.

266 2-3 acres part of Samuel Mer-
edith's and George Clymer's 400, north
side of Licking, and joining John May's
1000 before mentioned.

1000 acre & entered for Ben. Holli-
day, on Battle creek, adjoining John
Saunders.

1000 acres, entered for John May,
north side of the Rolling fork of Salt
river, joining George Underwood, and
including the mouth of Wilson's creek.

The claims to the above parcels of
land are deduced, by private contracts,
from the persons for whom they were
located.

GEO. M. BIBB.

Lexington, Jan. 3, 1804.

FOR SALE,

Two Hundred Acres of First Rate Land,

L YING within three and a half miles
of Lexington, adjoining the Bry-
an's station tract—there are about fif-
teen acres of cleared land, under good
fence, with a never failing spring. For
terms apply to the printer of the Ken-
tucky Gazette, or to the subscriber, in
Paris.

THOMAS HUGHES.

July 25.

Taken up by Richard Clark, liv-
ing on Curry's run, Harrison county,

A Dark Bay Mare,

A star in her forehead, long switch tail, no
brand, a few white hairs in her foretop, an old
bell with a bit out of the side of it, seven years
old, about sixteen hands three inches high;
appraised to forty dollars.

14th April, 1804.

Taken up by Robert Boyd, on
Little Beaver creek, a Gray

Stud Colt.

A bright bay, with a small star in his forehead,
with some white on his off hind foot, two years
old, about thirteen hands high; appraised to
nine pounds.

Wm. Rayman.

CASH,

Will be given for

TALLOW & CHEESE,
At the Bake-shop, opposite Lewis
Sanders & Co's store, next door to the
Nail Factory, Main street, Lexington—
A Valuable WORK HORSE,
For Sale for Whiskey.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,

HAS removed to his farm, seven
miles east of Lexington, near the
Rev. Ambrose Dudley's, where he will
continue to practice Medicine, in all its
different branches. All those indebted
to him, are requested to come forward
and settle their respective accounts.
April 9, 1804.

FOR SALE,

A Merchant-Mill, Saw-Mill
& Distillery.

SITUATE on the waters of Sil-
ver-creek, in Madison county, about
six miles from the court-house, and
ten miles from the Kentucky river,
to which is annexed 140 acres of

LAND.

The stream and feat are equal to any
in the state, and the Mills and Distil-
lery in prime order. For terms ap-
ply to the subscriber on the premises.

ROBERT PORTER.

Madison county
Oa. 1st, 1803.

BRUSH MAKING.

ENSELL & TART,

WISH to inform the Merchants of
Kentucky, that they make all
sorts of BRUSHES, of the best Russia
bristles, and cheaper than can be brought
from the city; and as one of them fol-
lowed that trade in the largest trading
town in England for sixteen years, hopes
to give full satisfaction to those who
will please to favor us with their orders.
Pittsburgh, Market Street,
June 7th, 1804.

MEDITERRANEAN PASSPORTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT it has been deemed expedi-
ent to change the form of the Mediter-
ranean Passports issued to vessels of the
United States; that from the eighth
day of July next, those of the new
form will be issued at the custom houses,
to every vessel, for which application
may be made on a compliance with the
terms prescribed by law, and surrender-
ing the former passport of which the may
be possessed, if any, in which latter case
no fees will be required for the exchange;
and that by an arrangement agreed upon
by the Barbary powers, with whom we
are at peace, either the old or the
new form of passport will be sufficient
to protect the vessels of the United
States from capture until the 1st of Ju-
ly, 1805, after which the old form of
passport will be unavailable, and the
new one alone in use.

Department of State, }
23d of May, 1804. }

The printers of the laws of the Uni-
ted States are requested to insert the
above in their Gazettes twice a week
for the space of six months, and the Col-
lectors of the Customs to keep copies of
it posted up in their offices.

6m

HEREAS a number of the officers of the
late Revolutionary Army, were unfor-
tunate enough to locate their claims in a
tract of country, since found to be com-
prehended within the Indian claims. This
therefore to give notice, that application is
intended to be made, in the name of all those
who with redress, by petition to Congress,
and little doubt is entertained, from the hard-
ship of the case, but other land will be sub-
stituted. The agent who undertakes the ma-
nagement of the business, asks, as compensa-
tion, one-third only, of what land is actually
located and ultimately saved, he being at all
expense to patenting the land. All who wish,
upon these terms, their claims to be attended
to, are requested to write forthwith, to Tho-
mas Bodley, of Lexington, who will commu-
nicate with such agent.

PUMP MAKER.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to
his friends for the encouragement he has
experienced from them relative to the
above business, & further informs them,
that he continues carrying on the Pump
Making in all its common useful bran-
ches, on the shortest notice, and on redu-
ced prices; as also conveying water un-
der ground, through pipes, for the use of
distilleries, running fountains &c. He
also flatters himself, that the work he
has done in this country, will sufficiently
recommend him to those who may
think proper to favor him with their cus-
tom.

SAMUEL VAN PELT.

Lexington, 20th July, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on Monday, the 24th day of Sep-
tember next, we, or one of us, will at-
tend the commissioners appointed by the coun-
ty court of Henry county, under an act of As-
sembly, entitled, "An Act to reduce into one
the several acts to ascertain the boundaries of
land," and for other purposes," to take the de-
position of sundry witnesses, to establish the
beginning and calls of an entry, made the 1st
day of June, 1780, in the name of Jesse Tay-
lor, of 9000 acres of land the West side of Dren-
non's Lick, about fifteen miles from the Ohio.
The commissioners to meet at Drennon's
lick, and proceed from thence to the beginning
called for in said entry; and to do such fur-
ther acts as may be deemed necessary and ac-
cording to the above recited act, and to ad-
journ from day to day, until the business is com-
pleted.

JAMES WATSON.

By John Taylor, attorney in fact.

ALEX. HENDERSON.

By N. Cox, attorney in fact.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek,
on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.
2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek,
including Frozen creek, branches of the Ken-
tucky river, about 9 miles above its three
forks.

2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Ca-
tle river.

320 acres on the southern bank of Kentu-
cky river, opposite the mouth of Hickman
creek.

2000 acres including the main branch of
Welch's creek, waters of Green river.

200 acres in the Illinois grant, 918 poles

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert
Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county,
or to William Suduth Clarke county.

from the Ohio, in a flourishing settlement.
2200 acres along the bank of the river
Kaskaskias, near the town of that name, grants
of the state of Virginia.

Will be sold even by small tracts for the
accommodation of the purchasers, one tenth
paid down, the nine tenths at six or eight
years credit, with interest paid annually.

Bonds and approved securities will be re-
quested for the payment of the interest and for the principal.

Inspected produce will be received at mar-
ket prices for the half of the annual interest,
the other half shall be paid in cash.

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert
Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county,
or to William Suduth Clarke county.

FOR SALE.

3000 acres of valuable Military Land,
lying on Highland Creek, about sixteen
miles from the Ohio, and two or three
miles from Robertson's Salt-works.

Also 1500 acres on the Ohio, nearly
opposite the mouth of the Wabash, and
4 miles from the town of Carthage.

Also, 1500 acres on Deer creek, one
of the branches of Green river.

And 666 2-3 acres on Trade Water.
The above are Military Lands, and
well situated. A Tract of Land in the
neighbourhood of Lexington, will be ta-
ken in exchange. Apply to John Pope,
Esq. of Lexington, who will give any
information that may be required as to
the terms.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has imported, and is opening for
sale at his Store in Lexington, a
handsome and well chosen assort-
ment of

Merchandise,

which he is determin'd to sell as
low for Cash (in hand) as any
Goods ever offered for sale in this
place; consisting of a great vari-
ety, amongst which are the

FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ.

Superfine and Second Cloths and
Cassimeres,

Blanketings & Coarse Woolens,
Chintzes and Calicoes,

Dimities and Coarse Muslins,
Nankeens of all colors,

Glazed, and common Cambric Muf-
lins,

Black, Blue, Pink, Salmon coloured
and Buff Muffins,

Figured and Tamboured Muslins,
Book and Jaconett do.

Muslin Shawls & Handkerchiefs af-
fected,

Silk & Cotton Stockings & Gloves
of the most fashionable kind,

Ladies' Straw Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.

Glafs and Queens' Ware,

Japanned and Tin Ware,
Pewter assorted,

Madeira and Sherry Wines,
Jamaica Spirits and French Brandy,

Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, &
Bohea

Iron Mongery,
Cutlery,
Saddlery, &c. &c. &c.

Mill, Pitt and Crofs Cut Saws.
A great variety of Novels & School
Books, Blank Books, paper, Ink
Powder, Quills, &c. &c.

WILLIAM WEST.

N. B. Excellent IMPORTED
CHEESE, for sale.

I wish to purchase a large quantity of

Flax Seed,

For manufacturing and for exportation.

Also, a quantity of

Hemp Seed,

To be delivered after the first of Sep-
tember next, at my Oil mill, where

LINSEED OIL

of the first quality may always be had,
JOHN BOBB.

July 25.

N. B. I have provided good vessels
of different sizes for containing oil.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received from New-Or-
leans, per the boat Jefferson, Robert
Spriggs, Master.

123 boxes 1st quality Havannah Sugar,

8 barrels do. Spanish Indigo,

6 puncheons Rum,

3 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,

1 do. Sherry,

63 doz. best long cork Claret,

Which will be sold low for approved
notes at 60 and 90 days. Apply to

John Jordan, Jr. or

Banks & Owings.

Lexington (K.) 2d July, 1804.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs
his friends and the public, that he has ta-
ken that large and commodious STONE
Tavern, in the town of Paris which
Maj. Duncan formerly occupied, and
pledges himself, that he will use every
exertion in his power, to render the sit-
uation of those who think proper to cal-
on him, agreeable.

M. Langborne.

August 10th 1804.

JUST IMPORTED,

And now opening for sale by WILLIAM

LEAVY, at his store in Lexington,

A LARGE, ELEGANT, AND WELL CHO-
SEN ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE;

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

ON the most reduced terms for cash;
consisting of the following articles,
besides a number of others too tedious
to insert: viz.

Superfine, Fine, } Cloths,
Coarse & }
Double milled drab }
Coatings, }
Cassimeres, }
Moreens, }
Durants, }
Joan's spinning, }
Bombazettes & Wild }
bores, }
Irish linens, }
Velvets, }
Velveteen, }
Thicketts, }
Fancy & Constitution }
Cords, }
Scarlet Cardinals, }
Dimities, }
Marieilles, }
Newest Fashion Toila }
nets, }
Stripe & plain man's }
fatts for waistcoat- }
ing, }
Lutefrings, }
Mantua, }
Senshews, }
Pelongs and fattsins, }
Nankeens, }
Chintzes, }
Plain and figured }
Cambric, }
Jaconet, }
Tamboured, }
India, }
Book and Lappet }
Silk, worsted & Mo }
hair Plush, }
Cotton, worsted and }
silk Hofs, }
The best Philadelphia }
made Umbrellas, }
Leather, }
Sattinet, }
Plain, }
Spangled, }
Morocco & Kid }
Mill, }
Pit, }
Crofs-cut, }
Hand, }
Tenon, }
Dove-tail, and }
Compafs }

Files and Rapses,
Cotton, wool, and tow
Cards,
Anvils